The Saturday Evening Post.

VOLUME I. PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 23, 1822. NUMBER 69.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
BY ATKINSON & ALEXANDER,
No. 53 MARKET STREET,
Four doors below Second street—north side.

CONDITIONS.

The *Saturday Evening Post* is published once a week, at two dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or THREE DOLLARS if not paid before the end of the year.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional, with a allowance for alterations. Non-subscribers pay the usual prices. ☞ A wish to discontinue the paper must be made known before the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

HYMN AT SEA.

Lord of the tempest and the flood,
Who mak'st the elements thy seat,
Who rid'st upon the coursing cloud,
While darkness gathers round thy feet,
Hear thou the helpless brother band,
That raise their earnest cry to thee:
Thou hold'st the thunder in thy hand,
Protect thy servants far at sea!

When from their caverns, night-storms roar
And lash the bosom of the deep,
When mingling torrents fiercely pour,
And o'er heav'ns brow the lightnings sweep,
When thou, O God! walk'st on thy way,
With love, let terrors tempered be,
Lord of the wave! be thou their stay,
The wand'rers refuge far at sea.

When breezes press the swelling sail,
And halcyon hope, the weary cheers,
When safely weath'ring every gale,
To fancy's ken, wish'd port appears,
Even then may songs of gratitude,
Lord of the ocean! rise to thee:
Thou wilt accept, nor deem it rude,
The heart's pure offering far at sea.

When the brief voyage of life is o'er,
Wafted to yonder brighter clime,
The pilgrim treads another shore,
Safe from the bounding waves of time;
Receive him, Lord! redeemed alone,
By the red fount of Calvary;
'Tis done—he hymns before the throne,
The God he worship'd far at sea. T.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

TO * *.

WHEN FAR—FAR AWAY.

When far—far away—wilt thou never recall,
On the wings of fond mem'ry these moments of bliss?
Tho' new friendship claim thee—wilt thou forget all
The dear little tokens and pleasures of this?

When the bard shall no more gain thy ear to his lay,
When of early affection he pensively sings,
And thou to another thy kindness shalt pay,—
O pause for a while on what memory brings.

Tho' far—far away—in some genial clime,
Remember—no distance nor time can efface,
From his mind, thy dear worth, which in earlier time
Had gain'd in his warmest affections a place.

When softly the moon sheds a sweet mellow ray
O'er the landscape that circles thy dwelling so dear,—
O think on the times that have faded away,
When the beams of our bliss shone so lovely and clear.

And while she emits her last tints in the west,
And sprinkles with silver yon sweet wave of blue;
Then think on the hour, when our friendship was blest,
And most dearly we priz'd it—we bade our adieu.

Nov. 14, 1822. PASQUIN.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The smile has left thy face, love,
Which late so sweetly charm'd,
And gone that youthful grace, love,
Which once my bosom warm'd.
Old time has o'er thee cast, love,
His mantle of decay,
And thou art fading fast, love,
In earthly grace away.

Lo! late the summer's smile, love,
All nature bright adorn,
The sun, like beauty's wile, love,
Illum'd the glorious morn;
Now summer's ray hath fled, love,
And left the soulless bowers,
And darkness round us spread, love,
Drags on night's cheerless hours.

Thy youth's warm summer gone, love,
Oh never to return?
And winter stealing on, love,
Hath taught thee now to mourn.
But joy shall light thy way, love,
Thy mourning bosom cheer,
Tho' hope's ecstatic ray, love,
Illume thy passage here.

Thus thou can'st ne'er forget, love,
Thy summer hours of joy,
O let no vain regret, love,
Thy future hope destroy.
For tho' thy hours of bliss, love,
Are perish'd all, and o'er,
Thy glowing hope be this, love,
In heaven to look for more. W.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

STANZAS.

When the midnight moon is playing
O'er the ocean's briny foam,
Fancy then the bark portraying,
Proudly wafts the wand'rer home.

Then she marks the streamer curling,
High upon the glittering mast,
And her bellying canvass furling,
Steers her safe in port at last.

But should e'er her footsteps roaming,
View that bark by tempest tost,
Ocean round in anger foaming,
Hope a stranger—Reason lost:—

She will then, that tempest hushing,
Bear the soul to brighter skies,
Calmer from its fatal rushing,
Brighter from the sacrifice.

Nov. 1822.

CHARITY.—Happy is the man who has sown in his breast the seeds of charity and love! From the fountain of his heart rise rivers of goodness; and the streams overflow for the benefit of mankind. He assists the poor in their trouble; he rejoices in promoting the welfare of all men. He does not harshly censure his neighbor; he believes not the tales of envy and malevolence, nor repeats their slanders.

He forgives the frailties of men; he wipes them from his remembrance; revenge and malice have no place in his heart. For evil he returns not evil; he hates not even his enemies; but requites their injustice with friendly admonition. The griefs and anxieties of men excite his compassion; he endeavors to alleviate the weight of their misfortunes; and the pleasure of success rewards his labour.

He calms the fury, he heals the quarrels of angry men; and prevents the mischiefs of strife and animosity. He promotes in his neighborhood peace and good will; and his name is repeated with praise and benedictions.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The fanaticism of mankind has perhaps in nothing manifested itself to a greater extent, than in the cruel persecutions inflicted on the Jews. The history of this devoted people for the last eighteen hundred years, is one tissue of suffering and oppression. In the first ages of Christianity, they were subjected in common with the professors of that name, to the contumely and persecutions of Pagan priests and emperors: but when Christianity became predominant over Pagan theology—when it became the religion of the empire under Constantine, they were excluded from sharing its triumphs. Christians, though they had suffered severe persecutions, being now clothed with juridicial power, turn persecutors themselves, and from that period to the present, they have treated Jews as heretics, of all others the most criminal—even where they have been tolerated, they have enjoyed only a contemptuous kind of protection—driven from place to place—exiled from one country, they have taken refuge in another, and have sought in vain for a resting place for their feet, and what is very remarkable, although they have been driven to and fro, and have been dispersed into every country upon the face of the globe, still they are found, tenaciously adhering, amidst reproaches and persecutions, to the religious ceremonies and habits of their forefathers. The spirit of philanthropy, however, seems of latter years to be gradually preparing the minds of Christian rulers for a more free toleration and protection. To improve the condition of this forlorn people, laudable attempts have been made in divers places for their conversion to Christianity, and a more liberal spirit is evidently unfolding itself in the conduct of all Christian governments towards them. But in no country beside our own, do they enjoy their civil and religious rights in common with Christians, under the guarantee of the government. Human nature shudders at the barbarous cruelty, to which this people have been exposed.—In the time of Edward the First, the penal laws of England provided "that no Jew should walk or ride any where within the realm of England, without a yellow badge on his garment, under pain of death—nor shall he contemn or blaspheme Jesus Christ, under pain of being burnt—nor shall any Jew stir out of his house on Good Friday—nor shall strike a Christian under pain of having his right arm cut off—nor shall kill a Christian under pain of being hung alive on a gibbet, and fed with bread and water till he dies—if any Jew cheat a Christian, the rest of the Jews to make full compensation—no Jew to be sworn upon the holy Evangelists, nor his evidence to be admitted against Christians—all Jewish children as soon as born to be taken by the rector of the parish, and put to nurse, and brought up in the Christian religion, and the Jews to pay all the expences—all Jewish Rabbis and Doctors found teaching against the Christian religion to be burnt alive—all Jews to be compelled to go and hear Christian doctrines preached once a week—no Jew to be buried in consecrated ground—and at no time is any Jew to correspond with the enemies of England under pain of death, nor is he to enter or depart the realm without license under pain of death."—Such were the unrighteous edicts of a government assuming the Christian name, and what a proud reflection that the peaceful principles of religion, and the genuine spirit of philanthropy have superceded these edicts, more cruel than those inscribed by the bloody pen of a Draco.

RECLUSE.

A Novel and Atrocious Character.

During the awful prevalence of the plague on the north east of Spain in the autumn of 1821, a foreigner, who was variously said to be a Jew, a Turk, an Armenian and a renegade, but whose acknowledged vocation was that of a merchant, in which capacity he had amassed a large property, visited the devoted city of Barcelona. A letter from thence gives the following account of this singularly atrocious character:—

"This man, who, from his long white beard might have been taken for a patriarch, had been an eye witness of all the plagues that had desolated, of late years, the Turkish empire. As soon as he had heard that a pestilence had broken out in any city, he immediately hastened to it.—He used to account for these extraordinary journeys, by the advantage he found in purchasing his goods at a lower rate than usual in such desolated countries; but still it seemed inexplicable how a lust of gold could so far overcome the love of life, and how the old man, who was already so rich, should continually expose himself to almost inevitable death. Questions put to this traveller were never answered clearly—When he arrived at such a theatre of death he wrapped himself from head to foot in tarred linen, covered his hands with black leather gloves, his face with a glass mask, and thus guarded against infection, and provided with a stick, which had an iron hook at the end, he entered the infected houses; there he possessed himself of whatever he found, seized on hidden treasures, and the most valuable utensils, and tore their jewels from the bodies of the dead. More than once he is said to have hastened the effects of the pestilence, and to have given the death blow to the victims whose cries would have interrupted him in perpetrating his robberies. If chance led him into a house which was still free from contagion, he announced himself as a physician, and woe to those who confided in his skill. Loaded with treasures he always returned to Venice, where, admired by every body on account of the success of his enterprise, he waited for the signal for fresh booty like the carrion vulture.

"The news of the distress of Barcelona became glad tidings for this wretch, and he had already carried on his horrid trade amongst us a fortnight, when he was detected in the very act of stabbing a patient who was quite delirious. This patient was a young French merchant, who was greatly beloved at Barcelona on account of his integrity. He had just lost his wife and two sons, and was himself struggling against the distemper, which had hitherto spared this courageous young man, who most tenderly devoted himself to his family. He was murdered almost in the arms of his countryman, Capt. R. who was near his friend in an adjoining room. Hearing the door opened, he hastened back to the patient; sees the villain stab his friend to the heart, rushes on him, seizes him, and throws him on the ground after a hard struggle, in which the old wretch shewed much more strength than could have been expected.—"Sir," cried the wretch, finding himself overpowered, "surely you will not kill me."—"Villain, what hast thou done?" "But he was so ill!"—"And those things which you had already stolen!" "I thought every body was dead; give me my life: I will make you a rich man."—"You dare to offer me your blood-stained gold?"—"Sir, be without fear; I possess several remedies against the plague; I will give you as many sequins as you can carry."—"And were you to offer me two arrobas?" "You shall have ten," said the murderer, and received the Captain's sword through his heart.

"The Magistrates seized the body of the pretended Israelite, and had it hung at the corner of Regomin-street. They also sent officers to the house in which he had lived, and ordered all they found there to be sold, for the benefit of the poor."

ON THE TIMES.—*Honesty* is fled from the world, and *Sincerity* is fallen asleep; *Piety* has hidden herself; *Justice* cannot find the way; the *Helper* is absent from home; *Charity* lies sick; *Benevolence* is under arrest; *Faith* is nearly extinguished; the *Virtues* go a begging, and *Truth* has long since been buried;—*Credit* has turned crazy, and *Conscience* is nailed on the wall.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

AUTUMN—AN ALLEGORY.

Bleak blew the winds through the rustling forest, when from the steep mountain summit, brown and craggy, forth rose the wild autumnal maid. She stood bending her tall form o'er a rock, as pensive she leaned her half-clad arm upon its broken sharpness; and by turns, sighed, or sung, a note of plaintive sweetness. Her loose auburn tresses was deep encircled with a wreath of glittering frost, from which arose a misty plume of curling vapours, shading a visage strongly marked with grave, but interesting features. The summer sun had tinged her cheek with yellow, and her verdant robe, was faded some by much exposure to the changing weather. She is austere, but generous; and when she frowns, 'tis with wide extended hand, which deals her bounties out to mortals. She rides upon the circles of the wind, and breathes her saddening duties through the beauteous creation. Lo! she prostrates the ripened fruits to earth, and bids the husbandman haste to gather the produce of his fields, and prepare to greet approaching winter. Lo! at her chilling touch the proud corn-fields turn pale, and agitated shrink their height. She breathes upon the green quivering foliage, and lo! it assumes varied gorgeous hues. She sweeps along the fields of fresh verdure, and they withering mourn in sombre sadness. Her temper is most flexible, for often she relents her cruelty; and smiles on expiring nature, deep regretting, that by her approach the wood and grove must stand naked and shivering in the wintry blast. When she weeps, the heavens collecting blackness, obscure the sun, and down the pattering rain descends and swells the winding streamlets. The rough mountain torrents roar more fiercely, and the bellowing winds, strew the earth with myriads of blighted leaves. If she deign to smile, the sun emerging from his dark pavilion, bursts forth with splendour, and gentle gales float among the ruined leaves, which whisper sorrow, that they so soon must separate, so soon must fall, and mingle with the dust forever.—Though grave, she is a lovely maid, and though melancholy her mein, she has a thousand fascinating charms, which never fail to captivate the soul of sensibility, and inspire a pleasing sadness. She loves to make the mind retrace "the days of other years," and cause it to lament the joys that never will return. She likes to make us linger round the tombs of those we loved, and tell us, that we soon must lay our frail forms down in the grave, and sleep till she herself shall wake no more upon this changing zone. She bids us seek for lasting happiness, beyond these swift revolving spheres, and by her own transient life, instils the frailty of all earth-born scenes and pleasures. She wanders round wherever verdure dwells, 'till each leaf is deep embrowned, and each tree, stripped of its gay attire, and every fragrant plant is nipped by her decaying touch; then disappears, before the white-robed maid of winter, who comes rushing from the northern wilds, in all her desolating fierceness.

Nov. 1822. E.

FASHIONS.

It is said by the idolators of the beau monde that, "it is better to be out of the world than out of the fashion:" but they must recollect, that it is but a very small circle to whom they give lessons; their coat may be made entirely different from what may be the ton in Japan; and in their eating they could not probably be *dandies* in Abyssinia, as the following record of taste and elegance of manners there will testify.

No man of fashion in Abyssinia feeds himself, or touches his own meat. The women take the raw steak, cut it length ways, then cross ways, into square pieces; this they lay on a piece of teff bread dough, strongly seasoned with cayenne pepper and fossil salt; they then wrap it up in teff bread like a cartridge; in the mean time, the man having put away his knife, with each hand resting on his neighbor's knee, his body stooping, his head low and forward, and his mouth open, very like an ideot, he turns to her whose first cartridge is ready, who stuffs the whole of it into his mouth, which is so full that he is in constant danger of being choked. This is the greatest mark of grandeur and fashion; the greater the man, the more he will take into his mouth at once; and the more noise he makes in chewing it. The proverb being "Beggars and thieves eat only small pieces, and without making a noise".—Having dispatched this morsel, which is done with a "slight of" *throat*, his next female neighbor hands another *cartridge*, which goes the same way until he has *quantum sufficit*. He never drinks until he has finished eating; and before he begins, in gratitude to the fair ladies who feed him, he makes up two small rolls of the same kind and form, and at the *word*, they open their pretty delicate mouths and take in their portion. He then falls to drinking out of a horn, and then the mirth and joke goes round.

ON FEMALE CHARMS.

The finest features, ranged in the most exact symmetry, and heightened by the most blooming complexion, must be animated before they can strike, and when they are animated, will generally excite the same passions which they express.—If they are fixed in the dead calm of insensibility, they will be examined without emotion; and if they do not express kindness, they will be viewed without love.—Looks of contempt, disdain or malevolence, will be reflected, as from a mirror, by every countenance in which they are turned; and if a wanton aspect excites desire, it is but that of a savage for his prey, which cannot be gratified without the destruction of its object.

Among particular graces, the dimple has been allowed the pre-eminence, and the reason why, is evident; dimples are produced by a smile, and a smile is an expression of complacency; so the contraction of the brows into a frown, as it is an indication of contrary temper, has always been deemed a capital defect.

The lover is generally at a loss to define the beauty by which his passion was suddenly and irresistibly determined to a particular object; he tells you it is something which he cannot fully express, something not fixed in any part, but diffused over the whole; he calls it a sweetness, a softness, a placid sensibility, or gives it some other appellation which connects beauty with sentiment, and expresses a claim which has no peculiar set of features, but is perhaps, possible to all.

This beauty, however, does not always consist in smiles; but varies as expressions of meekness and kindness vary with their objects; it is extremely forcible in the silent complaint of patient sufferance, the tender solicitude of friendship, and the glow of filial obedience; and in tears, whether of joy, of pity, or grief, it is almost irresistable.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ANECDOTES—ORIGINAL.

Irish notions of a Steam Boat.—Two sons of Erin just arrived from home, and walking along our wharves observed one of our ferry steam boats crossing the river, and seeing the rapid current of water which the dashing of the wheel sent behind her—"*luk, luk,*" said Paddy, "what a *dom* sight of water that *lattle* thing must have in her belly, *luk*, Jemmy, *luk*, how fast she *keks* it out."

A sorry Anecdote.—How common it is to express our regret at the accidental misfortunes of our neighbours, but how often does a selfish spirit predominate and "freeze the genial current of the soul." A poor carter's horse fell into the dock and was drowned—a great many expressions of pity were heard among the crowd, that had been drawn by the accident to the spot—one was *sorry* for the poor man—another was *very sorry*—in fact, there was a general expression of *sorrow*. A Frenchman among the rest pulling off his *chapeau*, put a bank note into it saying, to the bystanders, "I sorry do poor man five *dollar*, now how much you sorry him"—this was expressing *sorrow* to some purpose—and it is sorrowful to add, that so little connection had the heart with the tongue, that not one *sous* was added to the liberal donation of the truly benevolent Frenchman.

How people live in town.—A very honest hearted Dutchman who had seen but little of the world, took it into his head to visit the metropolis, a place he had never before seen—but among all the wonders which perplexed him, he "could'nt see how de beeples all got a liffen upon te town—tey all stands or walks apout und doen't work none at all."—One of his more experienced neighbours explained the mystery thus: "I tells you Hans—dey follows scheaten one anoter, und dat dey calls pisiness, und dat's te way dey kits dere liffen!"

Are Beasts mere Machines?—Dr. Arnaud d'Antilli one day talking with the Duke de Liancourt upon the new philosophy of M. Descartes, maintained that Beasts were mere machines, and had no sort of reason to direct them; and that, when they cried or made a noise, it was only one of the wheels of the clock or machine that made it. The Duke, who was of a different opinion, replied "I have now in my kitchen two turnspits, who take their turns regularly every other day to get into the wheel; one of them, not liking his employment, hid himself on the day that he should work, so that his companion was forced to mount the wheel in his stead, but crying and wagging his tail, he made a sign for those in attendance to follow him immediately conducted them to a place where he dislodged the idle dog, and set to himself immediately."

ANDREW MOORE's

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 6—tf

REMOVAL.

John M. Lowry, Merchant Taylor,

HAS Removed to No. 93, Race Street, (third door from Third Street,) where he carries on the above business in all its various branches, at very reduced prices, and in the most fashionable style.

J. M. L. warrants his work to be done in the best manner, as he has none but the first rate workmen. oct. 5—tf

The Select Didactic Seminary.

IN Fromberger's Court (Second street, between Market and Arch) which is now vacated, will be re-opened on the 26th inst.

A class will be instructed in Drawing and Penmanship on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

A class will also be opened for instructing Adults in English Grammar, on principles calculated to insure a good knowledge of parsing in 25 lessons.

Application may be made at the Seminary, or at No. 16, opposite. PARDON DAVIS.

aug. 3—6m

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKERS, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct. 5—tf

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Filligree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 163 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backmen Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS' BOARDS

OF superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No. 31, Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, STATIONARY, &c. which together with a large stock of SCHOOL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound in any pattern.

*** RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange.

July 6—tf

P. ANCORA,

HAS to congratulate his numerous Patrons on the very extraordinary progress of his pupils, proving to a demonstration the complete success of his peculiar mode of instruction in those indispensable branches of polite education, Drawing and Painting. He will produce from his pupils many instances of improvement from three months' tuition that will challenge competition with any others, taught by the usual method in twelve months; and when the extreme lowness of his terms is taken into consideration, he confidently anticipates a still further extension of public patronage. He begs to state he is now forming his winter classes for Ladies and Gentlemen, and requests an early application, as, after the classes are filled, he will be unable to extend his instructions.

Academy, 145 Pine st. above Fifth.

sept. 21—tf

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Druggist, Oil and Colourman,

No. 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.

RESPECTFULLY offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Redand Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. july 13—tf

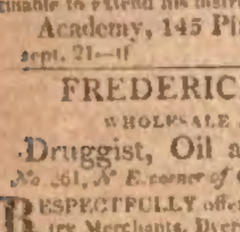
Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dying French and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantua and Florence Silks, Satins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Ribands, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazets, Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls Dyed, Pressed or Sponged, and every article of Clothing.

S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favor him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. july 13—6m

Patent Spring Saddles.

J. LUKENS & SON,



HAVING purchased the exclusive right of manufacturing Mr. Nathan Mixer's newly invented, and highly approved PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, now offer for sale, and will keep constantly on hand at their Manufactories, No. 102, and 106, MARKET STREET, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, constructed upon springs, which has been pronounced, by the best judges, to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the public; the Saddles being so constructed, as to be free from any liability to injure the horse's back, and to carry the rider with inconceivable ease.

N. B. The public are particularly requested to call at either of the above mentioned establishments, where they can see and judge for themselves, of the utility of the Spring Saddle, and likewise, if requested, be accommodated with one to ride or make trial of, where there is likewise, a complete assortment of the ordinary kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Travelling Trunks, Harness, Whips, Valises, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail. oct 26—6m

ROBERT S. ENGLISH,

HOUSE CARPENTER, No. 31, Strawberry street, carries on all the various branches of Carpentry, on very reasonable terms for CASH. He will warrant his work to be equal, both for durability and elegance, to any in the city.

PACKING BOXES made at the shortest notice.

*** All orders thankfully received and promptly attended. may 18—tf

Foreign Compendium.

Great Storm in the East Indies.

The following account of a tremendous Storm that lately occurred in the East Indies, is copied from Madras papers received by an arrival at Boston, Mass.

CALCUTTA, June 14.—A most violent storm burst over Calcutta on the night of Friday last, 7th inst. which must have disturbed the sleep of the soundest. Accounts from Dinapore mention, that boats without number have been lost on the Ganges, and that the Patna shores were covered with wrecks. In the lower provinces the hopes of the Indigo planters have been bitterly disappointed.—These, however, are but a trivial effects of the late storms, in comparison with that tremendous detail of devastation and misery, which it is our painful duty to notice. What are we to expect from the next shipping accounts, when we are told that in one place on the land, one hundred thousand lives have been lost.

A letter from Jessoire, says, the storm lasted 45 hours, and swept houses and every thing before it. Many trees were torn up by the roots and carried to a distance of several feet. The rain continued almost without intermission for 4 days, after the storm ceased, so that the whole country is under water.

"I have just seen a letter from the acting Magistrate at Barrisaul, about 120 miles to the eastward of this station.

The Register's and Doctor's houses were carried away, or at least fell in from the violence of the storm; nearly the whole property of the residents at the station was destroyed. No fewer than one *lac* of lives are said to have been lost on this occasion, together with the whole of the cattle and grain of every description, both in store and what was on the ground. The dead bodies are floating in every direction, and carried with the current through the houses. The writer states, that no rice was to be procured, even for the prisoners, and that he felt he should be obliged to release them from the jail, otherwise they must starve. From what information he could obtain, the district could not supply food for ten day's consumption to the inhabitants, who had escaped this dreadful visitation. I should think the writer meant to include in the lac, the lives of the cattle lost, although I should certainly infer from the letter, that 100,000 human beings perished.

Information was received of the Durogha of Kulsa Khalee having reported to the Acting Magistrate, that in Monza Rutunder only, 2848 souls have been lost, viz. 1319 males, and 1529 females, out of a population consisting of 5696 persons. Every village of the Thana had been swept away, so that not a house remained, and the loss in cattle and other property was immense.

The account, with which we were favoured from Backergunge, estimated the loss of human life to be a thousand individuals in the Bazar, Borrisal. Those who took a wider range talked of a lac of lives having been swept away in different parts of the district. It was also said that all the huts of the natives had been totally destroyed, and that there were no materials for building.

A very great rise in the price of Indigo may be expected to take place immediately, and those who have not already contracted to furnish it at a stipulated rate (as we understand several have done) we would advise to hold off till towards the end of the year, when a high price will most probably compensate in some degree for deficiency in quantity.

From the Austrian Observer of the 23d of Sept.

DREADFUL EARTHQUAKE.

We have received the calamitous news of an earthquake in Aleppo. A letter from Constantinople dated September 2d, describes this event in the following manner:—Aleppo, one of the most beautiful cities of the Ottoman Empire, has been visited by an earkquake resembling those which laid waste Lisbon and Calabria in the last century. The first and most severe shock occurred on the 13th of August, about ten in the evening, and instantly buried thousands of the inhabitants under the ruins of their elegant mansions of stone, some of which deserve the name of palaces. Several other shocks succeeded, and even on the 16th, shocks were still experienced, some of which were severe. Two-thirds of this populous* city are in ruins, and along with them an immense quantity of valuable goods of all kinds from Persia, have been destroyed.

"According to the first accounts of this event, which through alarm may have been exaggerated, the number of the sufferers amounts to from 25 to 30,000. Among them is one of the best men in the city, the Imperial Consul-General, the Chevalier Esdras Von Piecotta. Having escaped the danger of being buried under the ruins of his own house, he hastened with some of his family towards the gate of the city; but as he was passing a Khan, a new shock occurred, and a wall fell down, which buried him and those with him. Tartars who have arrived from Damascus, report that they saw the whole population of Aleppo, encamped in the environs. They state that several other towns in the Pachalat of Aleppo and Tripoli, particularly Antioch and Laodicea, have been destroyed by this earthquake. The captain of a French ship also has reported that two rocks, at the time of the earthquake, had risen from the sea in the neighbourhood of Cyprus, which is almost under the same latitude as Aleppo.

"As soon as the Arabs and the Bedouins of the Syrian desert, obtained information of the calamity which had befallen Aleppo, they hastened in hordes to exercise their trade of plunder in that immense grave. Behrem Pacha, however, drove them back, and also several Janissaries, who had committed depredations among the dead bodies and ruins.

"The great number of unburied bodies in this extremely hot period of the year, has produced pestilential effluvia, and obliged the unfortunate inhabitants to seek for refuge in some remote district."

* The number of houses of this city, is stated at 40,000, and of the inhabitants at 200,000.

[By recent arrivals at New-York.]

IRELAND.—In this unhappy country, according to late accounts, burnings, burglaries, and murders have, in the southern districts, again appeared. At Abbayfeale, the troops have thus early in the season been employed to scour the country for offenders, and have captured two of the Kerry incendiaries of Oct. 1821. The legal expedient of levying distress for rent has been *undermined*, rather than openly resisted, in the county of Limerick, by the practice of carrying off, or destroying at night, the cattle seized on behalf of the land-lord during the day time. In the very suburbs of Cork, a clergyman's house was attacked on Sunday morning, the 29th ult. at one o'clock, and a faithful servant barbarously murdered. The assassins escaped. Thus it seems that neither the gibbet, nor the bayonet, nor famine, nor pestilence, are efficient preventives of crime in that country.

COMMUTATION OF TITHES.

IRELAND.—At a meeting of the landed gentry of the county of Waterford, on Monday, the 23d of September, at Lismore, the High Sheriff in the chair, Col. Keane, of Belmont, submitted the following resolutions:—"That for the tranquility of Ireland, it is expedient to substitute for the present precarious and vexatious mode of supporting the Clergy of the Established Church, a full, liberal equivalent, fairly assessed and levied. That we are more inclined to express this our opinion, because we are satisfied that a fair commutation of tithes is not only practicable, but that it is essential to the stability, independence, and dignity of the Established Church, and to the general interests of the country." The resolutions were seconded by Captain Humble, supported by Sir John Newport, and received the signatures of all the gentlemen present. Robert Uniacke, Esq. of Woodhouse, observed, that the greater part of the tithes in the county of Waterford, were lay property, which were not adverted to in the resolutions; but Sir John Newport said there was no doubt that it was intended to include all, and the clergy were named, in order that the assertion of the principle might accompanied with a declaration that with respect to them it could only be acted on the terms of a full and liberal equivalent.

Sad news for the Fair.—By the late returns it appears that in England there are 294,088 females more than males—in Wales 16,464—in Scotland, 126,352—making a total in Great Britain of 436,904—almost half a million ladies fair, deemed by the unlucky course of nature to single blessedness—which is rendered worse by the waste occasioned, by at least 150,000 inflexible bachelors. How it is in Ireland, we have no means of ascertaining: but we hope affairs are more prosperous.

A Warning to Spendthrifts.—The following was written on the back of a 10*l.* Bank of England note, which among others, was received by a tradesman in Oxford street, London, last week, and may serve as a monitor to other prodigals of the present day: 'Let those into whose hands this note may pass, sympathize with him from whom it is just going; it is the last out of 5000*l.* which, in the short period of two years, his folly has dissipated, but he will severely suffer, and shortly too.'

The London papers relate a singular and melancholy instance of suicide. On the 13th Sept. the Earl of Craven took his three sons to Eton school, with their tutor, the Rev. Edward Halhed, who had been six years in that situation, and was highly respected as a scholar and gentleman. A few days after, he was found lying dead in his bed, with his throat cut, and the razor with which he had committed the act, firmly grasped in his hand. The cause of the suicide was a remarkable degree of anxiety about his three pupils.

A society for the circulation of religious Tracts has been instituted in Paris, within the present year. Three numbers have been received, which consist of *The Lottery*, *The Dairyman's Daughter*, and *James the Chimney Sweeper*.

A Junk of 8 or 900 tons, from Amoy China, for Batavia with 1600 passengers, from the ages of 70 to 6, and a valuable cargo, and numerous crew, was wrecked on the 6th Feb. on Gaspar Island, and all but 190 perished. Those saved were taken up by the Br. ship Indiana, Captain Pearl, from the rocks, island, pieces of the wreck, &c. and treated with great kindness.

A new species of Suttee had been recently witnessed in India. A widow of 16, in high spirits, caused herself to be buried with the remains of her deceased husband.

A person in Calcutta has been cured of the hydrophobia, by having four grains of the extract of Belladona administered, and three pounds of blood taken from him.

The great trotting match between Mr. Arbuthnot's chesnut mare Fairy, and captain B. B. Bolston's Bluster, 580 sovereigns, took place early on Tuesday morning, over a two mile piece of ground, in Oxley Park, Huntingdonshire. Immense sums were pending at even on this match. The start took place at 6 o'clock to avoid interruption, and try which should do most in an hour and a half. The mare did 18 miles in 94 minutes and 2 seconds, the horse in 94 minutes and 10 seconds. The mare trotted gently over the last mile of ground to win, her antagonist being left several hundred yards behind at the 18 miles.

Iron grey horses rate 10 per cent higher than any other color in England, because it is the fashionable color.

At a "fancy ball" at Liverpool, the Earl of Wilton wore the splendid dress of a Greek Prince worth *seven thousand pounds* sterling.

It is a singular circumstance, that a person in the Gallowgate, Glasgow, of the name of Scotland, lately had two servants whose names were England and Ireland.

The Comet.—It is stated in letters from Florence, that the little Comet discovered by M. Pons, on the 13th of July, in Cassiopea, is now visible to the naked eye, and that on the 22d of August it was 37 degrees in the northern hemisphere near the Dragon, and that in a few days it would pass through Hercules.

Sir Francis Burdett paid a visit to Ilchester goal, to congratulate Hunt upon his approaching liberation which was to take place on the 30th of Oct.

The celebrated Hindoo Reformer, Ran Mohun Roy, has held public monthly meetings at Calcutta, for the purpose of freely discussing the tenets of his religion, and exposing the cruelties practised under it. By the way, a Baptist missionary, awakened by the arguments of this Hindo Reformer, has declared himself an Unitarian, and established an Unitarian press. This conversion gave great umbrage in a certain quarter, and the Attorney General was applied to, to interpose the shield of some antiquated statue, to protect spiritual intolerance. As became his talents and his character the enlightened lawyer assured the ——, that these days were passed. Mr. Adams, consequently remains at Calcutta, supported and encouraged by some of its most respectable inhabitants, who were about to erect an Unitarian Chapel for him. Such are the blessings of an unfettered discussion.

WATER.—A late English paper says—"Recent experiments, in many parts of England, have proved, that supplies of the best water may be obtained by properly boring the earth to a sufficient depth. The expense appears to be trifling, while the result is of the highest importance to all landed property. Fountains have been made in parishes where water has usually been sold by the gallon, which yield a constant supply, the year round, of a hogshead per hour."

This appears probable enough, when we call to mind how salt water is procured throughout the western states of the union.

An exquisite of the first water, at Brighton, was last week applied to, by an urchin on the Steyne, to read for him the inscription on the collar of a stray dog which he had found, that he might get something by restoring it to the owner. He complied, and read

> Steal me not! myself and collar
> Both are barely worth a dollar;
> Puppies should befriend each other,
> See me home, then, dearest brother!

He put down the dog, and departed in high dudgeon.

From Gibraltar.—By an arrival at Boston, the Gibraltar Chronicle of the 27th September has been received, in which the idle story is repeated, that "Spain continued in a very distracted state, arising from insurrectionary movements." The robbers, headed by fanatical monks, and who are obliged to seek for safety in the inaccessible mountains of Catalonia, are stated to have issued an address in which they say they consider the king to be in a state of captivity, and will not obey any orders issued in his name as long as he remains in that situation. In other words, they will not submit to the constitution which Ferdinand had sworn to maintain; but will acknowledge his authority if he breaks his oath, and tramples on the rights of his subjects. The Madrid dates are of the 20th of September, from which it appears that His Catholic Majesty had issued a Manifesto in which he solemnly repeats his constitutional sentiments in the face of the whole world, and contradicts the falsehoods which the promoters of rebellion are circulating with a design to seduce the unwary. The Queen continued unwell, and the Neapolitan General Pepe had arrived at Madrid from England.

Letters received at Gibraltar from Cadiz, state, that the epidemical fever had manifested itself in the latter city.

THE "MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR."

A letter from St. John's, Porto Rico, dated 17th ult. received at Newburyport, says "Respecting the theatened attack upon the island, we have little to fear; as the principal ringleaders, who had their commissions from the Government of St. Domingo, have been secured, and some of them shot; and several vessels, with men armed, &c. have been detained at Curracoa. A part of them are now at Crab Island, but the Governor has repaired to the coast opposite, with a force too formidable for these desperadoes to make any attempt. The number of privateers out of this place is two brigs, five schooners, and a ketch, part of which have sailed for the Mona Passage, and to cruize off St. Thomas."

By an arrival at Portland, Maine, last week, from St. Pierres, (Mart.) we learn, that on the morning of the 13th ult. the negroes at Carbet, three miles distant from St. Pierres, rose and killed many white people, and wounded several. The militia was out for several days, and troops were sent from Fort Royal to assist them in taking the negroes. By information from some of those taken, it appeared to have been their intention to murder all the white inhabitants, and then set fire to the town of Pierres. The number concerned in the plot was unknown.

A gentleman in Havana, writing to his friend in New-Orleans, on the subject of the numerous piracies committed on that coast, says, "it will be impossible for all the navy of the United States, or all the navies of Europe to prevent it, unless there should be a change in the government, or in the character and disposition of the inhabitants of this island. Many of them think it a meritorious action to rob or murder an American, and they publickly acknowledge and boast that near *four hundred had been murdered* near Cape Romano.

The following article, extracted from the Calcutta papers, just received by the brig Hope, corroborates our intelligence direct from China:—

"The Emperor of China appears dissatisfied with the settlements with the Americans and English relative to one or two unfortunate deaths, and has called his Mandarins to account. 30 are imprisoned. He also conceives the law prohibiting Opium has not been properly enforced. Foreign commerce is expected to be regulated anew *if not excluded*. The balance of trade is but little in favour of the Chinese."

From the Boston Palladium.

BRAZIL.—We learn by the brig Factor, captain Brewster, that Pernambuco was in a very unsettled state. A revolution had been effected in the government by the soldiery, on account of some transactions relating to the Rio squadron.—The government called in the militia to oppose the regular troops; a battle was fought at Olinda, in which the militia were beaten, and some of the rulers taken prisoners. The president of the junta escaped on board of the English Packet, and sailed for Rio. A new junta was nominated by Pedroza, the governor of arms, and were elected by the soldiery. The people opposed this election, when another was held, in which the citizens voted. They elected a new president. The new president had proved obnoxious to the country people, and reports were in circulation, when the Factor sailed, that they were raising a force to come in and reinstate the old government.

INTERESTING LETTER.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Norfolk, dated U. S. brig Spark, at sea, lat. 17, 58, long. 67, 20. October 9, 1822.

"We have been the rounds within the last month, that is to say, St. Thomas, St. Domingo, and the Mona Passage, where we fell in with the John Adams, all well. We took Col. Todd, our Envoy to South America, and his Secretary, from her, and proceeded to Laguira, where we arrived this day fortnight, from whence I proceeded with him to Caraccas, a journey that would make you shudder at the thoughts of the fatigue; for although only four miles distant, it takes five hours hard riding to reach it, up a precipice of 7000 feet, and down 5000; but it is worth a voyage across the Atlantic to see the city of Caraccas under your feet as it were, from so great an eminence. On our arrival in this city we were met by all the military officers and conducted to the house which was already provided for Col. Todd and suite.—This has been once a very elegant place, but what with earthquakes and revolutions and being sacked two or three times, it makes a sorry appearance. The scite is a perfect level and well paved. There are at present 17,000 inhabitants, and at one time there were more than 70,000. The people are civil and courteous, and partake but little of the Spaniard. Most of the military officers in the place are foreigners, English and Irish. The people in Laguira and Caraccas were in consternation when we sailed, in consequence of the Spaniards under Morales having landed about fifteen miles below the former place and burned a village, and there was but little doubt but they would proceed to the latter place, and fall it must, and after it Laguira. Morales is a sanguinary fellow and no doubt will cut the throats of most the people.—Old Chaytor is at Caraccas, and if they take it I should not like to be in his shoes, as Morales swears for him. We sailed from Laguira on the 16th in company with the Georgetown Packet of New York, under our convoy to the Mona Passage, where we now are, and about parting company.—We left the Cyane at Laguira, all well. We shall go to St. Domingo to fill water to morrow. We are all well, &c.

"THE GREAT RACE."

As it is appropriately styled, says the Baltimore Patriot of Thursday last, excited the attention which was anticipated. Nearly 8000 persons are said, on good authority, to have attended; and previous rumours had exaggerated the statement to a much greater amount. Many, in consequence of the reported lameness of Sir Charles, remained at the taverns, and such was the press at public houses, that *not a few* were obliged like *Lope Tocho* and his *Muleteers*, to content themselves with the stable lofts.—The following particulars are extracted from the *Morning Chronicle*, and we presume are correct, in point of fact.

"One o'clock was the time fixed for the start—ten minutes before that time, the horses made their appearance. As rumour had nearly established the opinion, that there would be no race, and the lameness of the Virginia horse being apparent to every spectator, it now became a source of loud expressions of regret and disappointment. Nothing, however, appearing from the conversation of the owner of Sir Charles, to warrant such a conclusion, and the horses and riders preparing for the start, it was again believed that the race would take place. The drum was beat for mounting, and the track cleared, when the owner of Sir Charles proclaimed to the judges, that owing to the lameness of his horse, he could not run him, and rather than the large sums which individuals had laid, should be hazarded, he would give up the forfeit money ($5000.) Those who felt an interest in the success of the Eastern horse, appeared to exult in his signal triumph, more especially when his rider walked him round the course; while the sad countenance of every Virginian seemed to mark his regret and disappointment."

"The spectators were now about retiring, when it was again announced that a purse of fifteen hundred dollars had been made up between the two owners, and the distance of four miles fixed for the race. At fifteen minutes past one, the riders were mounted, and the word given for them to start. The start was a pretty one, and every one now felt interested for the lame horse. The first course Eclipse came out some paces before, and continued to run ahead, until the four miles were completed, when it was adjudged that Sir Charles was beaten nearly double distance. Eclipse was not the least worsted, and clearly proved that he is a horse superior to any other known in this country. The four miles were run in 8 minutes and 4 seconds. How Sir Charles got lame, and whether he would have run better had he not been lame, are questions to be decided. As southern fanciers, we regret that the reputation which has so long and so deservedly been maintained, of raising the best horses, would have been ranked on the boastings of any individual. Eclipse is a horse, whose speed and bottom have never been properly tested, and we cannot conceive how any man in his senses, could have opposed him by a horse like Sir Charles: taking the issue into consideration, it will almost lead to the conclusion, that so heavy a purse was offered with a view to raise the value of Sir Charles, in case it was not taken up.

All such speculations, however, we leave for the Virginians, and only lament that we have neither a "Post Boy," a "Maid of the Oaks," nor a "Potomac" to oppose him. Neither Sir Charles nor Eclipse is a beautiful horse; nor would any one, judging from their looks, be willing to risk much upon either.—They are both dark sorrels and very well matched."

Franklin.—It is rather a curious incident, that when the Americans sent Dr. Franklin, a printer, as Minister to France, the Court of Versailles sent M. Girard, a bookbinder, as Minister to Congress.—When Dr. Franklin was told of it, "Well," said he, "I'll *print* the Independence of America, and M. Girard will *bind* it."

A Singular Ornament.—Dr. Beattie, a physician to Greenwich Hospital, England, is said to wear, mounted as a broach, the *ball* which caused the death of Lord Nelson, in the battle of Trafalgar.

Domestic Compendium.

In the report of deaths at Mobile from July to October, we notice the names of Thomas Harford, William Cathcart, and George Slaylor, formerly of Philadelphia.

The fever at New-Orleans had not abated on the 19th ult. Among the deaths we find the name of John Vandegraft, of Philadelphia, announced.

Since the commencement of the present year, there have been 67 deaths among the officers of the Navy of the U. States.

A lady in the vicinity of Bridgeton, N. J. who is about sixty years of age, recently had a worm, six inches in length, ejected from her throat, during the night while in bed.

Com. Hull is at present on a visit at the seat of Government.

A numerous gang of thieves has been detected at Montreal, and their depot for stolen goods discovered.

At Castleton, Vt. an institution for the study of medical science has recently been established, by private funds, and is already in so flourishing a condition as to contain nearly ninety students.

A stable was recently burnt in Cincinnati, Ohio. The owner of a contiguous house sustained considerable loss by the hasty removal of his furniture. Some persons were so inconsiderate as to throw *crockery-ware* and the *window-sashes* from the second story to the ground, for the purpose of *preserving them*!

Marble of an excellent quality has recently been excavated from the lands of Mr. Jacob Stienman, in Lancaster county Pa.

The money affairs of Kentucky appear to be in as bad a condition as ever. A project is now on foot in the legislature, to make a *bon-fire* of bank notes—that is, to burn one million of dollars of the paper of the Bank of the Commonwealth, as soon as the same can be called in. This Bank, it seem, has only $2,633 25 cents in specie, in its vaults!

Ancient Remains.—A large hemlock log, in a perfect state of preservation, was recently found, several feet beneath the surface, while digging a ditch at Worcester, county of Albany N. Y. Trees of a very large size had grown directly over it, and it was presumed the log must have lain under ground for three or four centuries.

In the Legislature of New Jersey, now in session, the bill for ascertaining the most eligible route for, and probable expense of, forming a canal to unite the waters of the Delaware and Passaic, was passed, Nov. 14, 27 to 9, and sent to Council; and the bill to incorporate the Theological Seminary at Princeton, was read a third time, Nov. 15, and passed, 25 to 12.

By the bursting of the boiler of the steam boat Hecla, on the Mississippi, near Point Chico, on the 27th Sept. two men were killed and seven others severely scalded. The Hecla was from New-Orleans, bound to St. Louis, and had lost during the voyage, the Captain, Mate, Pilot, Steward, and seven others, (five of whom were passengers) by fever.

Six persons have been found guilty of an assault on two free colored boys at York, Penn. and fined fifty cents each, with costs of prosecution. The boys had been taken into custody on suspicion of being runaways, and detained with the expressed intention of sending them to Maryland.—They were released from the hands of the defendants by the inhabitants of the place where they were seized.

Thomas T. Fasker, of West-Chester, Penn. advertises a new and useful improvement in distilling by steam, by which he says more liquor can be made, and of a better quality, in the same time, with less labor, and one third less wood, than by the present mode.

The legislature of Ohio have declared, "That no black or mulatto persons, shall hereafter be permitted to be sworn, or give evidence in any Court of Record, or elsewhere, in that state, in any case depending, or matter of controversy, where either party to the same is a white person, or in any prosecution which shall be instituted in behalf of the State against any white person."

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, have chartered a vessel to convey to the Sandwich Isles, a missionary family consisting of about twenty persons, men and women. Among them are three Owyhean youths from the school at Cornwall.

The man who stabbed another at Wilmington, Del. some time since, and was committed to prison on a charge of murder, had his trial last week, and has been convicted. A woman was at the same time convicted of the crime of arson.—There are now in the prison at New-Castle, three persons under sentence of death.

Mr. Joseph Mosely, of Chaplin, (Conn.) has eleven children, all now living. The youngest is about 30 years of age, and they average upwards of 200 pounds each!

Not long ago, a man was found hanging on a tree in Heidleberg township, Lehigh county, Pa. having such marks on his body as rendered it pretty evident that he had not committed suicide. He was a drover, and had previously some money about him.

A man in Schuylkill county, Pa. named Fries, in attempting to shoot a deer, recently wounded *four* of his children—the eldest, a young woman between 20 and 22 years of age, received a part of the contents of the gun in her bosom, and expired shortly afterwards in great agony.

Two persons have lately lost their lives at Nantucket in consequence of their being dosed with the pernicious *lobelia inflata*, by one John Thompson supposed to be a relative of the noted empiric of that name, who was indicted in 1809 for killing a patient in Beverly, (Mass.) by gross and obstinate ignorance in administring this drug, which has since proved fatal in a number of cases in the hands of him or his disciples.

Gridiron.—A new Gridiron has been invented by a gentleman of Connecticut, the bars of which are of hollow *wrought Iron*, having a large tin reflector, which throws the heat on the article to be cooked, and a dripping pan to receive the gravy. This gridiron is so constructed as to secure seven-eighths of the juices of the meat; and the several parts take to pieces, and can readily be cleaned; the bars are on an inclined plane, and the elevation secures every drop of juice in the dripping pan, to the great saving of the butter, &c.

The annual amount of revenue of the New York grand canal, will this year fall little short of $60,000 nearly 20,000 dollars more than the estimate furnished to the legislature at its late session.

The Lancaster Gazette states, that the river Susquehanna has risen *seven* feet within the last few days, and continues to rise.

A body of Methodists in Kentucky have lately separated themselves from the Episcopal Methodists, and instituted a mode of church government for their own which nearly resembles that of Presbyterians.

Great Crop.—Messrs. J. and Mr. Pratt, of Eaton, Madison county, N. Y. raised the present year, from three acres of ground, the astonishing quantity of four hundred and ninety-four and an half bushels of Indian corn—an average of one hundred and seventy-two and an half bushels to the acre.

A number of boys before the Norfolk Theatre, undertook, in jest, to rob the Box Office, which they accomplished by introducing at the pigeon hole a stick tarred at the end, which they laid on the bank notes and helped themselves plentifully. They were detected and imprisoned.

On Friday morning last, a convict at the State Prison near Boston, made his escape from a sloop at the dock, but whether by drowning or otherwise was not ascertained.

New Jersey.—The Legislature of New-Jersey have incorporated a Banking Company, with a capital of $300,000, under the name of the *Hoboken Banking and Grazing Company.* They have also at their late session incorporated the Steam Mill Bank, at Salem, and the Whale and Fishing Company at Amboy.

Flour in Lima on the 14th Sept. is quoted at $30 per barrel in bond. Fine speculation if it can be got in.

Hydrophobia.—Sarah Capehart, daughter of John Capehart, of Byberry township, aged about 11 years, died on the 17th inst. after an illness of four days, with evident symptoms of hydrophobia.

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, November 23, 1822.

The 2d session of the 17th Congress of the United States, commences at Washington city on Monday week.

The Pennsylvania Legislature meet at Harrisburg on the first Tuesday in next month.

A convention of the Delegates of the Stockholders of the Bank of the United States, will be held in this city on Monday next, for the purpose of nominating a suitable person to be voted for as President of the Bank.

Mr. Philip J. Gray, editor of the Herald and Gloucester Farmer, has been appointed by the Post-Master General, to be Post-Master at Woodbury, (N. J.) in the room of William Sailer, Esq. deceased.

A young man of genteel appearance who came from Baltimore, some days since, and took lodgings at the Indian Queen Hotel in this city, put an end to his existence on Thursday morning by shooting himself with a pistol. He travelled under the name of French, and represented himself to be a resident of Montreal, (Canada.)

The second trial of John Goss, for the murder of Keziah Stow, at the Court of Oyer and Terminer, now sitting, terminated on Thursday last, when the Jury, after an absence of one hour, returned with a verdict, pronouncing him "Guilty of Murder in the first degree." He will receive his sentence from the Judge at the close of the present term.

The New Orleans papers of 19, 20, 21 and 22d October, announce the continuance of the yellow fever with unabated violence. An impressive fact to shew the desolation of the City, is, that the Federal Court there was opened, and neither parties, lawyers, jurors, or witnesses, attended—and the Court was closed without having acted on a single cause.

Captain Loring arrived at this port from Malaga, informs, that General Riego, arrived at that place 26th September, from Madrid, and was received with enthusiasm by the Spaniards. Triumphal arches were erected, and every thing done to honour him.

The ship Six Brothers, Capt. Williams, has arrived at New-York from Havre, but last from Kinsale, Ireland, which she left out too in consequence of head winds, and the indisposition of Major Gen. Baron Thuyll, Minister Plenipotentiary to the U. States, who had taken passage on board, but was left at that port to recover. The Catholic Bishop of Baltimore came passenger in this vessel.

To the Printer of the Evening Post.

DEAR SIR,—Papa has just read in the papers some news of so alarming a nature that I cannot sleep until I solicit you to let us know your opinion of it, and give us a little advice on the subject.—I allude to that article which says the Emperor of China threatens to exclude all foreign commerce from his ports. Pray what is to be done, if this terrible account be correct. Why we cannot live without tea—and it will be almost as impossible to do without our beautiful Crape dresses and China. Pray tell me if you think the story is true, and you will vastly oblige your friend,

MARIAN.

[We cordially sympathize with our fair correspondent on the receipt of the heart rending intelligence she alludes to. We can only suggest that it would be well for her to call a General Meeting of the Fair Sex in this city, and appoint Delegates to meet and discuss with other Delegates from the different cities and towns of the Continent, on the propriety of sending an Ambassador to his Heathenish Majesty, commanding him to rescind the edict immediately under pain of their displeasure. ——But, on second thought, perhaps it would be best for Marian to wait till it is ascertained that the evil has certainly occurred, before she commences active operations.]

COMMUNICATION.

The Philadelphia market is supposed to be equal to any in the world for the variety and excellence of its provisions.—But there are some articles in which it would admit of considerable improvement. Among these may be included the *poultry*, which is sometimes brought to market in such a disgusting state, from being suffered to run at large till the moment they are killed, and the entrails allowed to remain in them for several days till they are sold, as not to be fit for the table. I state this from experience.

If the citizens would refuse to purchase any fowl not properly dressed and cleaned, the evil would soon be remedied, and the market people would not have so good an opportunity of taking in the Unwary.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY.

The Circus in this city, closes for the season, on Thursday evening next. Since the opening of the house, the profits of the establishment must have netted between 10 and 12,000 dollars. The company go on immediately to Baltimore, where they will make a short stay, and then proceed to Washington.

The Baltimore Theatre closed on Friday evening, the 15th inst. with the grand romance of the Wood Dæmon.

The Washington city Theatre opened on Monday last, for one week, during the Races—after which, the company will return to Philadelphia, preparatory to the opening of the Chesnut street theatre.

A new building is erecting in Baltimore, by subscriptions, intended for Dramatic representations, the management of which will be given to Mr. H. Williams, formery of this city. The company is now organizing, and will be composed of some actors of talent. Mr. and Mrs. Duff, and Mr. Drummond of the Circus, are engaged.

Mr. Cooper will commence an engagement at the New-York theatre next week. Mr. Mathews terminated his engagement on Wednesday last.

A journey of three hundred miles for the sake of a hearty laugh!—Such is the fame that Matthews, the English commedian, has acquired, that the National Advocate states, a company of gentlemen have chartered the steam boat Fire Fly, to convey them from Albany to New-York, for the sake of being present at his benefit. "If Mahomet will not go to the mountain, the mountain must go to Mahomet."

Mr. Phillips, the vocalist, and his pupil, Miss Davis, have been on a tour to the northern parts of the United States, and the two Canadas, where they met with considerable attentions. They gave a Concert at Albany last week, and it was expected they would pay another visit to the southward.

Fonblanque.—Mr. Kean is completely recovered from his severe indisposition, and performed the part of *Shylock* recently, at the Glasgow Theatre, for the benefit of Miss Byrne.

Talma, in *Regulus*, continues to attract all Paris. His strong resemblance in countenance and manner to the late Emperor is no trifling aid to him; *entre nous*, some of the plaudits bestowed upon the great actor are supposed to be intended as expressions of regard for the great warrior and Statesman now no more.

ACADEMY OF TEACHERS.

At a meeting of the Academy of Teachers, held at the Old Philadelphia Academy, on the 16th inst. the following gentlemen were appointed to deliver Courses of Lectures:

Rev. M. M. Carll,	*On the Analysis of the Human Mind*
Mr. William Darby,	*On Geography and History.*
Mr. John Hamer,	*On Book-Keeping and Mercantile Law.*
Mr. A. E. Jessup,	*On Mineralogy.*
Mr. J. R. Chandler,	*On Grammar.*
Mr. B. Mayo,	*On Chemistry.*
Mr. George Denison,	*On Elocution.*

Introductions to some of the Courses will be delivered at the Old Philadelphia Academy, this evening, the 23d inst. to commence at half past 6 o'clock. THOS. T. SMILEY, Sec'ry.

POSTSCRIPT.

New-York, Sept. 22—noon.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the brig Nancy, Capt. Mathews, we have "*Gibraltar News*" to the 18th of October, containing Madrid dates to the 9th, and Genoa to the 2d, and Lisbon to the 3d of the same month.

These accounts appear to confirm what we were fearful was the case from reading the latest English and French papers, that the affairs of the Greeks are more gloomy. It is said that they have again experienced reverses, and that it is even not known where their fleet is. Some think it is despersed through the Archipelago for the purpose of protecting and saving their unfortunate families. The Turkish squadron is blockading Corfu, and the vice consuls of foreign nations have fled through fear, and the inhabitants are flying to the mountains for safety.

A Genoa article of Oct. 2, says a French brig has arrived from Calamata in the Morea, were for some time was established the insurrectional government of the Greeks. She sailed on the 7th September, and confirms the accounts from that country lately published, reporting besides that many of their vessels are ranging the seas as corsairs.

A proposition was submitted to the Portuguese Cortes, on the 2d Oct. that the port of Lisbon should be declared free; and that two commercial companies should be formed—one for Africa, and the other for Asia. These projects were referred to the committe of commerce.

Prince Oscar, hereditary Prince of Sweden, has arrived at Florence, with a numerous suite. The Grand Duke sent his major domo to compliment him, and he was visited by the heriditary Prince, the Archduke Leopold.

A splendid eruption of Mount Vesuvius occurred on the night of the 6th September, which was unaccompanied by earthquake.

PRICE CURRENT.

Wheat Flour,	$6,50
Rye do.	4,25
Corn Meal,	$3½
Wheat in grain,	1,25
Rye do.	77
Corn do.—Flat 66—Round	63 & 72
Oats,	45
Shorts,	30
Barley,	80
Maryland Beans,	1,20
Flaxseed,	95

DEATHS.—The number of interments in this city last week, was 52. Of which there were 8 from the Alms-house and 5 people of colour.

The deaths in Baltimore, last week, were 30—14 males and 16 females.

The New-York city inspector reported the death of 53 persons during the preceding week.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Boyd, St. John's Church, Northern Liberties, Mr. JOHN MORTIMER, of this city, to Miss MARY JELLICO BRASS, of London.

On the evening of the 14th inst. by the Rev. James Patterson, Mr. MARTIN GAUL, Brewer, to Miss MATILDA SOUDER, daughter of Charles Souder, Esq. all of Philadelphia.

On Thursday evening, the 14th inst. by Robert Wharton, Esq. VINCENT GILPIN, to NAOMI, daughter of Mr. Joseph Robinson, all of Wilmington, Delaware.

On the 16th inst. by the Rev. Thomas Griffin, Mr. SAMUEL ALEXANDER, to Miss CATHARINE CHRISTIE, of the Northern Liberties.

On the evening of the 12th inst. by S. Badger, Esq. Mr JOHN HIGGINS, of St. Georges, to Miss ANN M. SAWYER, both of New-Castle County, State of Delaware.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Hayden, Lieut. T. I. BAIRD, of the U. S. Artillery, to Miss ELIZA C. daughter of M. Carey, Esq.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev Mr Roach, Mr. WILLIAM SPRENGER, to Miss MILDRED MAUL, both of Southwark.

On Thursday evening last, by the Right Rev. Bishop Conwell, Mr. P. G. NAGLE, to Miss CATHERINE SCULLY, both of this city.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Cruse, Mr. N. L. KEYSER, lumber merchant, to Miss MARIA, daughter of Alderman John Geyer.

On the 21st inst. by the Rev. Thomas Griffin, Mr. JACOB W. SEXTON, to Mrs. CATHARINE SLAUGHTER.

DIED,

On Saturday, the 16th inst. DODSWORTH PEACOCK, aged 24.

On Saturday evening last, Mr. JOHN PORTER, Sen. aged 69.

On Monday afternoon last, MARY, wife of John Berarley.

On Sunday last, Mr. JOHN FRANKLIN, aged 49, of the Northern Liberties.

On Monday evening last, Mr. JOSIAH SIDDONS, aged 64.

On Sunday morning last, Mr. ALEXANDER RAMSEY, aged 50.

On Tuesday evening, Mrs. ANN GORDON, wife of David F. Gordon, Esq.

On Wednesday evening, Mr. CHARLES SMITH, Merchant.

On Wednesday morning, Mr. MOTHERAL WILSON, (of the house of Wm. Wilson & Co.)

Yesterday morning, Mrs. MARGARET NONNATER, aged 77.

Last evening, HARTLEY THUM, aged 18, son of Mr. John Thum.

At Columbus, Ohio, on the 30th ult. Mrs. MARGARET LACKEY, aged 36, consort of Mr. Henry Lackey, late of Philadelphia.

At New-Orleans, on the 20th ult. of the prevailing fever, Mr. FRANCIS CROFT, Bookseller, late of Philadelphia.

Meeting of Firemen.

AGREEABLY to the resolution of the Delegates of the Fire Engine Companies, the undersigned, a committee of said delegates, request a general meeting of the FIREMEN of the City of Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening next, the 26th inst. at 6 o'clock, at the County Court House, corner of 6th and Chesnut streets.

WILLIAM P. SMITH
JOHN HORN,
nov. 23—1t JAMES BARNETT.

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of JEWELLERY, SILVER SPOONS, &c. &c. JAMES PETERS.

Nov. 23—tf

PUBLIC SALES.

BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'r.

No. 73 Market street.

On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit of 60 days, for approved notes,

A large assortment of fresh imported and seasonable Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, an extensive variety of Domestic Goods.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning next, at 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit,

An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the season.

This Evening, November 23,

MR. BELMONT'S BENEFIT.

Performances—Coronation Parade, (2d time)—Yeaman's astonishing feats—Tatnall's feats on two horses—Still Vaulting—A comic song by Burdem—Belmont's performances, viz Clown and Butterfly—Slack Wire—Recitation of the Drunken Cobler—Surprising feats of balancing with coach wheels, ladder, &c. &c.—Mr Hunter on the Tight Rope—and THE HUNTED TAILOR.

Performances to conclude with the grand serious pantomime of

OSCAR AND MALVINA;
Or, the Hall of Fingal.

Mr. Carnes' Benefit on Monday

WANTED, an Agent to pro-

cure Subscribers for the publication of a Work.—Respectable references will be required. Enquire at No. 13 Fromberger's Court, or

nov. 23—1t P. DAVIS.

Bucks County Farm.

Will be sold, at public vendue, on Saturday, the 7th day of December, on the premises, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

A VALUABLE FARM, situate in Plumstead Township, Bucks County, 3½ miles from Doylestown, and 29 miles from Philadelphia, containing 111 acres of land, 59 of which is well timbered, and 10 acres of watered meadow, the residue in a good state of cultivation and well inclosed with good fences.

The improvements consist of a new two story Stone House, four rooms on a floor with a Piazza in front, a good Barn built of stone, stable high, 52 by 28 feet, and a number of necessary outbuildings, and a well of excellent water at the dwelling house. Also on the premises, a young thriving Apple Orchard and a variety of other Fruit Trees. Possession on the first of April next.—Attendance will be given, and the conditions, which will be accommodating, made known on the day of sale, by JOHN HOLDERMAN, or on application to S. PAGE & SON,

Brokers and Land Agents, No. 8. So. Fifth street.

nov. 23—2

PRACTISING BALLS

AND COTILLION PARTIES.

A BONAPARTE'S first Cotillion Party will take place on Friday next the 29th inst. for which no extra charge is made to scholars, and to non-scholars $2 for the season, to continue every other Friday, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Parents of scholars and subscribers are particularly invited to attend, to whom tickets will be given, as no other persons will be admitted, and none to dance but scholars and subscribers.

His first Practising Ball will take place by subscription on Thursday, the 5th of December next, being the first Thursday of the month, and continue every Thursday for the season subscription.

nov. 23—2t

JUST PUBLISHED

BY BENNETT & WALTON, No. 37 Market street, Philadelphia: CONVERSATIONS ON ETYMOLOGY AND SYNTAX; being an Abstract of Conversations on English Grammar; to which Exercises in False Syntax are annexed; adapted to the use of families and schools. By CHARLES M. INGERSOLL.

There is no other method of teaching that of which any one is ignorant, than by means of something already known.—*Dr. Johnson.*

oct 26—tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLE and PENCIL CASE MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 south Second street, to No. 45 Chesnut street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality.—He thanks his friends and the public for former favours, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

nov 16—6m JACOB STOCKMAN.

FOR SALE.

Or Barter for City Property,

A valuable tract of Land, containing 287 acres, situate in Luzerne county, Abington township, about 25 miles above Wilkesbarre.—A considerable portion of the tract is in an arable state, and its value has been recently enhanced by the opening of a turnpike through it. A small tenement is erected thereon.

The title to this estate is indisputable, and can be obtained on reasonable terms. For particulars, enquire of A. C. GALLY,

No. 64, North Second Street.

nov 16—3t

FRANKFORD PROPERTY.

WILL be sold at public vendue, without reserve, on TUESDAY, 26th of November, at three o'clock in the afternoon, the following described Real Estate: a one and half story Frame House and Lot of Ground on which the same is erected, situate in the Borough of Frankford, containing in front on Paul street, 48½ feet, and in length or depth to an intended street, 198 feet, bounded by ground of Joseph Paul, Benjamin Gallaher, and others—clear of all incumbrance.—The terms, which will be accommodating, made known on the day of sale, or on application to

S. PAGE & SON,

nov 16—2t No. 8 South Fifth street.

Pro Bono Publico.

F. VARIN,

TEACHER OF LANGUAGES, No. 77, ARCH STREET, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that these languages, viz. Latin, Spanish, French and German, are taught, according to his own approved plan, on such liberal terms, as to accommodate all such as may be disposed to encourage learning. For the benefit of such, students are received, according to age and situation, on the following terms: one Class of Young Ladies, and another of young gentlemen at 12 dollars each, per annum; payable in advance. Evening classes are formed as usual. For further particulars and references, enquire as above.

N. B.—F. Varin teaches also in the Academies of the Rev. Dr. Wylie, Mr. Engles, Mr. Duncan and Mr. Denison. oct. 5—3m

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

CAPER-CUTTING.

In the island of Malta the caper-tree grows wild in great plenty, and is particularly abundant on the walls of Lavalette, where much produce is annually produced, which since the capture of the island has been the undisputed perquisite of the officer in command of the Engineers. Some considerable time ago the officer commanding that corps complained to the governor, stating that the trees were cut down and the fruit carried away by the inhabitants, and begging the governor to issue an order for the protection of what he conceived to be his lawful property; upon which that old facetious gentleman gave out the following ludicrous order:—"Whereas it has been reported to me by the officer commanding the Engineers, that the inhabitants of Lavalette have for some time past destroyed the fruit and cut down the caper-trees hanging on the outside of the wall of the garrison: It is the command of the governor that no one in future cut capers either on the top or sides of the walls, except the Lieutenant Colonel commanding the Engineers. Any one found *cutting his capers* on the walls, after this notification, will be confined in the black hole for the first offence, and for the repetition of so flagitious an act, the next *caper he cuts* will be *their own*, at the tail of a calash, to the tune of a cat-o'nine tails."

A parish clerk in the North of England, not long ago hired a Scotchman for his servant, who was to go at the cart and plough, and do other occasional jobs when wanted. In the course of conversation at hiring, the clerk asked him, if he could submit to the unpleasant business of digging graves? to which he exclaimed, "I'll warrant ye master, I cou'd dig down the kirk for that matter; our auld bellman at Jedburg us'd to say he never had better pay, nor better jobs then howking holes for fouk." It happened, soon after entering to his service, that there was a very heavy fall of snow, which impeded all out door labour—one morning he came to his master, and asked him what employment he was to go to that day. The employer hesitated for some moments, and at last told him he could find nothing for him to do. *Sawney*, with great gravity, replied, "I think master, I'll away up to the kirkyard and hawk a few graves; we may as weel ha'e a wheen ready, for they may come faster in when they ken we are prepar'd for them."

A mandarin, who took pride in appearing most splendidly dressed with a number of jewels on every part of his robe, was accosted by an old Bonze, who, following him through several streets, and bowing often to the ground, thanked him for his jewels. "What does the man mean?" cried the mandarin; "friend, I never gave thee any of my jewels." "No," replied the other, "but you have let me look at them, and that is all the use you can make of them yourself; so there is no difference between us, except that you have the trouble of watching them, and that is an employment I do not want."

Advertisement.—The following is inserted in a Boston paper, as a correct copy of an advertisement of a pocket book, which had been lost at a military muster:

"Lost I spose some damd raskal stole it to muster to day my Pokit Book and one dollar bill and sum change. Please send it to me and he shall be rewarded. Elford Carter."

Some of the soldiers of Antigonus were abusing him one night, where there was but a slight curtain or hanging between them and him. Antigonus overheard their discourse, and putting it gently aside, "My honest fellows, (said the Prince,) stand a little further off, or else the King will hear you."

Hugh Downing,

CARVER, Chair and Venetian Blind Maker, No. 90 South Second street, second door below the Coffee House. Having just commenced business, he flatters himself by promptitude and neatness in the execution of all orders entrusted to him, to merit a share of public favour.
june 15—6m

To Merchants and others.

JONES & HARRISON,

Silk, Woollen, Cotton Dyers, Scourers, &c.
No. 102½ ARCH STREET,
SOUTH SIDE, A FEW DOORS ABOVE FIFTH,

BEG leave to inform their friends, customers and the public in general, that they have removed from No. 98 Union, to the old Dyeing establishment, No. 102½ Arch street, and fitted it up in a manner that is now calculated to Dye, Restore, and reFold Piece Goods of every description, equal to any other establishment in this city.—They, therefore, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, under the full assurance of being able to give the utmost satisfaction in the performance of their work.

N. B. Black for mourning or any other family articles dyed to pattern, or cleaned at the shortest notice. ☞ A large Iron Pan, suitable for Soap Boilers or Glue manufacturers, for Sale cheap.
aug 24—tf

AUTHORITIES.

ALL Authorities prove that the teeth can be saved—but never unless mankind are informed. In this city it has been said that public information from the pen of the Dentist is unfashionable—*alas the poor teeth.*

All history proves that man will hesitate, but that woman was never known to refuse her generous aid when the public welfare was in danger. 'Tis fair be cautious, keep this great truth in view, Public information is a friend to you.

Williams performs every operation which will save the teeth without giving pain, extracting a tooth only excepted.

The teeth are destroyed by pressure—What man can give another cause? England gives none—and it said that our most eminent dentists approve the English writers on the teeth.

The teeth require to be kept clean.

For one dollar Williams performs every operation requisite; and fixes teeth in the mouth on moderate terms. *Office, No. 161 Vine street, near 5th.*
oct. 19—tf B. WILLIAMS, Dentist.

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINEMORE, at No. 55 Pine street, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.
aug 3—tf

A. ATKINSON'S
SUPERIOR PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES,
AND PATENT LAPORTE BRIDLES, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for Sale,

AT HIS SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY,
No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. june 15—tf

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of Bricklayers and Mason's Tools, the property of a person declining business, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, on application to JACOB S. CUNITZ, in Ann street, between Schuylkill Sixth and Seventh streets.
sept 14—tf

TAVERN TO LET.

ONE of the most central tavern stands for the banks and state house, having the advantage of being accessible from several of the principal streets, and the advantage of the custom of two of the first ball rooms in this city. There are two large rooms and area for meetings exclusive of one of the most convenient and best finished bar rooms in this city.

A line left at this office, addressed to A. B. will be attended to.
oct. 26—tf

JEWELLERY, &c.

SAMUEL WITHINGTON, 119 Chesnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that they can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in its various branches, at wholesale, of his own manufactory, on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Ladies can be supplied, as heretofore, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store. oct. 5—6m*

Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine Street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.

It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening.

All letters must be post paid. may 11—tf

REMOVAL.

MRS. SHALLUS,

INFORMS her Patrons that she has REMOVED her CIRCULATING LIBRARY, to No. 115, SOUTH SECOND STREET, nearly opposite the Custom House—where she will be happy to serve them with all the newest and most approved works. Present price of Subscriptions $5, per annum—$2 75, half yearly—$1 50, quarterly.
july 20—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 3—tf

LEGHORN HATS.
AT MRS. KNEELAND'S
FASHIONABLE
Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnet Store,
NO. 51, SOUTH SECOND STREET.

JUST received by the brig Rebecca, and other late arrivals,

25 Cases LEGHORN HATS, viz.

6 cases	for Ladies, Nos.	from 28	to 60
1 do.	do. (gipsey)	32	to 56
5 do.	Misses	13	to 33
1 do.	do.	24	to 46
1 do.	do. (gipsey)	15	to 26
1 do.	for Children	19	to 24
3 do.	for Boys	8	to 13

Together with several cases on hand, for men and boys, all of which will be sold by the case or otherwise, at the lowest Market prices.

Also, one case of Silk Straw Hats, in imitation of Leghorn, superior, if possible, for beauty—Nos. 34 to 60.

Also, Split Straw Bonnets, by the case or otherwise.

Also, plain and figured black and coloured Canton Crapes; Nankin figured do. do. black Sinchaws, 7 4 Crape Shawls, bird-eye Hdkfs. with a general assortment of Fancy Goods, as usual.

N. B. A full supply of the above goods, are also kept at No. 9, North Second street. oct 12—tf

JOHN CULIN, SON & CO.
TAILORS,
No. 14, Market Street, and
No. 5, S. FRONT STREET,

Have just received and opened, a large and elegant assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

THESE Goods, for style and quality, are not exceeded by any in the city—any of which will be made to measure, on terms that cannot fail meeting the approbation of those that may honour them with their custom.

ALSO, ON HAND,

A handsome and fashionable assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of

DRESS COATS, SURTOUTS, BOX COATS, NEW MARKET COATS PANTALOONS, VESTS, With a variety of other CLOTHING, all of which have been recently made of goods selected from the above. Gentlemen purchasing by the quantity, would find it conduce to their advantage to call, as their terms will be the most reduced for cash.

Also, 200 Tartan Plaid Cloaks,
Fine Linen Shirts, plain and ruffled, of various qualities.
Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers.
oct. 12—6m

Just Received, per Ship Moss,

AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber,

Emollient Vegetable, Sultana, Palm, Oriental, Cocoanut — Fancy Soaps — Rose, Violet, Benzoin, Lilac, Bandana, &c. &c.

London Windsor Soap,
Do. Lavender Water,

Milk Roses, Honey Water, Extract Roses, Roquet Lavender, Vegetable Essence, Pasta de Castagna.

BRUSHES and COMBS,

Of every description.
A fine Assortment of RODGERS's
PENKNIVES & SCISSORS,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Morocco Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Thimbles, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasps, Cut Glass Necklace Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c.

THOMAS S. ANNERS,
No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the
oct. 5—tf Philadelphia Bank.

Cabinet Ware-Room,

No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.
june 8—tf JOHN JAMES, jun.

Tooth Ache Cured.

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,
FROM LONDON,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treament. In less than forty eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish, but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 50 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache:—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.
aug 10—3m

SICKELS & FARR,
Venetian Shutter & Parlour
Blind Manufacturers,
No. 86, LOCUST STREET,

HAVING lately commenced the above business, solicit their friends and the public to give them a call. They pledge themselves that their work shall be executed in a superior style, and lower prices than at any other manufactory in the city of Philadelphia.

OLD BLINDS painted and trimmed.

N. B.—Cabinet Furniture neatly repaired at the shortest notice. oct 12—tf

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.*
aug 3—tf

INFORMATION.

THAT particular class of Patients, of both sexes, who are suffering from a certain casual indulgence, and who too often become the unsuspecting dupes of some plausible impostor, will doubtless be gratified to learn that they can be PROMPTLY relieved WITHOUT THE USE OF MERCURY, by a much improved, easy, and uniformly successful method of treatment. Apply at No. 147, south Eight Street, next door to the corner of Spruce Street.

☞ Arrangements are made for the most private consultation. nov 9—3t

MR. PERSICO

HAVING returned to this city, takes this method of expressing his thanks to the public for their past favours, and informing them that he will resume his profession, in taking Likenesses in Miniature, at a very moderate price, at

No. 36, SOUTH SIXTH STREET,

The Office lately occupied by Messrs. Swift and Browne, where he solicits a renewal of past favours.

Private Lessons will be given in the art of DRAWING—or, Mr. P. will attend at Boarding Schools. For further information apply at his room. nov 2—tf

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

The Subscriber, thankful for the great encouragement he has already received, wishes a continuance of the public patronage as he has a large and general assortment of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plumb and Apricot Trees, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. JOSEPH FRENCH.

N. B. Catalogues to be had of the Subscriber, *Moorestown, N. J. Oct. 15, 1822.* (19—6m*

Joseph Richards,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St. Croix do.—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Salad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

THE SUBSCRIBERS

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have entered into partnership under the firm of ALCORN & BROWN, at No. 13, Dock Street, where they offer for Sale a General Assortment of FINDINGS, &c. They also manufacture all kinds of Boot-trees and Lasts, or any article in the line which demands the application of their art. HENRY ALCORN,
oct. 5—tf JOSEPH BROWNE.

FOR SALE,

A TWO story Brick House, situate in Green street, Northern Liberties, No. 252, between Fifth and Sixth streets—built of the best materials in 1819—has two Parlours, five Chambers, and a Kitchen in the cellar—17 feet 6 inches in front on Green street, and 60 feet deep, with the privilege of a two feet alley leading into Sixth street, with a good yard. Subject to $43 ground rent, and insured perpetually for $500. Now rents for $120 per annum. Apply at the office of LISLE & SHELCHOR, Brokers and Land Agents, No. 11 North Sixth street. nov 16—3t

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Ladies' Shoe Store.

THE Ladies of Philadelphia, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed that the Subscriber has commenced the Ladies' Shoe manufacturing business, in the Stand recently occupied by T. Phillips, No. 82 Race Street; where he hopes by low prices, good work, and punctuality in executing all orders, to obtain a liberal share of patronage. I. W. RYCKMAN.
sept. 28—tf

J. CAMPBELL,
MERCER & TAILOR,

HAS commenced business at the South East corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS, Philadelphia, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices:

FOR MAKING

A Tight-bodied Coat,	$5 50
A Frock do.	5 50
A pair of Pantaloons,	4 25
A Vest,	1 25

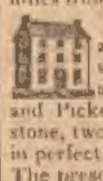
nov. 9—6m

[No. 247, of Page's Register of Real Estate.]

TO MANUFACTURERS.

FOR SALE,

AN extensive Fulling Mill, Carding Machine, &c. Also 15 acres of excellent Land, 5 acres of which are Woodland, and 5 acres of good Meadow, situate in Norristown Township, Montgomery County, on the road leading from Norristown to Doylestown, 11 miles from the former, and 18 miles from Philadelphia.



The improvements consist of a two-story Stone House, 17 feet by 34, with a Kitchen adjoining, 17 feet square, also, a Fulling Mill, Carding Machine and Picker, now in operation, built in 1812, of stone, two stories high, 27 feet by 37, and is now in perfect order, having a good supply of water.—The present proprietor wishing to retire from business in consequence of his advanced age, will dispose of the above property on very accommodating terms. Possession will be given on the 1st of April next. For further particulars, apply to

ENOCH SUPPLEE,
On the premises, or to
S. PAGE & SON,
Brokers and Land Agents, No. 8, so. Fifth Street.

S. P. and S. respectfully acquaint the public, that they have for sale or exchange, a variety of Real Estate in the city and county of Philadelphia, as also in the counties of Bucks, Montgomery and Chester. Likewise upwards of 200,000 acres of unimproved Lands in this State, Kentucky and Virginia. nov 9—3t

Dancing Academy.

A. BONNAFFON'S Dancing School opened, according to former advertisements, on the 30th of September last, at his room, South Fourth street, No. 62½, third door below Library street, and continues to teach upon the same method as heretofore. Any patronage in his profession will be gratefully acknowledged.

Days of Tuition, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; for terms apply at the above room, or his dwelling, No. 100 Union street. His Ball and Cotillion parties for the benefit of Scholars, will soon take place, of which due notice will be given—Subscription for the Balls opened at his Room.

A. B. has since the publication of a communication in Relf's Gazette of the 30th September last, been anticipating the pleasure of addressing the public to return his warmest thanks to that Dancing Muse, Terpsichoria, for her very flattering observations in said communication, and hopes she will preside at his first Ball, and make good the following French words:

Terpsychore excite au bruit des instruments
Joint a des pas legers de Justes mouvements
Nov 16—3t

BARGAINS.

CONSISTING of Knives and Forks, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Spoons, Gridirons, Coffee Mills, Skillets, Dutch Ovens, Patent Metal Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Waiters' Bread and Knife Trays, Snuffers and Trays, Flat Irons, Candlesticks, Frying Pans, Tea Caddies, Ladles, Steelyards, Curry Combs, Gimblets, Scissors, Shoe Knives and Tacks, Awl Blades, Rifle Irons, Padlocks, Plated Castors, Britania Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Looking Glasses, &c. with a general variety of other articles not herein enumerated, all of which will be sold at lower rates than can be purchased elsewhere. CHARLES K. SERVOSS,
No. 3½ North Third street, east side, third house from Market st.

N. B. Also an assortment of TRUNKS and SHEET IRON STOVES. aug 31—1y

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between—the President, Directors, and Company of the Bank of North America, *Complainants,*	On Bill, &c. Order to appear, &c. Oct. 19, 1822.
And Samuel L. Howell, John L. Howell, Richard Howell, Benj. Howell, Joshua Howell, Anna Maria Howell, Abigail Howell, Benjamin B. Howell, and Frances his wife, & John R. Coates, *Defendants.*	

IT appearing to the Court that process of Subpœna to appear, &c. hath been regularly issued against the above named defendants, and that Benjamin B. Howell, and Frances his wife, and John R. Coates, three of the said defendants, have not caused their appearance to be entered as the same should have been done, in case such process had been duly served—and it also appearing by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said Benjamin B. Howell, and Frances his wife, and John R. Coates, reside out of this state, and in the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania:—Upon opening the matter this day to the Court, on behalf of John E. Jeffers, Solicitor for the complainants, the Chancellor doth order and direct the said Benjamin B. Howell and Frances, his wife, and John R. Coates, to appear, plead, answer or demur to the Complainants' Bill of complaint in this cause, on or before the third Tuesday of January next, and in case they or either of them shall fail so to do, the complainants' bill shall be taken a confession against them or either of them, so failing to appear, plead, answer or demur, and thereupon such decree shall be made as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published within twenty days after the date hereof in the "Herald and Gloucester Farmer," a newspaper printed and published at Woodbury, in this State, for the space of six weeks successively, once at least in each week, and also within the said twenty days, in "the Saturday Evening Post," a newspaper printed in the city of Philadelphia aforesaid, and continued therein for four weeks successively, once at least in each week.

ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, C.

A True Copy.
Wm. Hyer, Clerk. nov 2—4w

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets*
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.)

MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans, and the old Dutch Fans, likewise Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice, and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms. aug 3—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAILORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue Cloths, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of Cassimeres and Vestings of the latest fashion; together with Linings, Sarapes, &c. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the first workmen, they flatter themselves they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom.
aug 3—tf

H. LOWBER,

DRUG and Colour Merchant, No. 144 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, respectfully offers to Country Merchants, Druggists, and Painters, a general assortment of the various articles in the Drug line, on reasonable terms, and at moderate prices. A very extensive assortment of Dye-stuffs, all the Dye-woods, in stick, chipped, and rasped, and the various Vegetable and Mineral Dyes, are constantly on hand. Orders from the Country and elsewhere, for any of the following as well as any other articles in his line, will receive prompt attention, and very special care will be paid to the quality of all goods sold.

4 tons Logwood,	5 casks Venetian Red,
2 do. Braziletto,	10 hhds. Spanish Brown,
4 do. Fustic,	500 kegs White Lead, in oil,
8 do. Nicaragua Wood,	10 hhds. Whiting,
50 hhds. Copperas,	2 casks Chinese Vermilion,
2 do. Alum,	200 gallons Spirits Turpentine,
20 carboys Oil Vitriol,	100 boxes Window glass
50 do. Aqua fortis,	IN THE DRUG LINE,
10 hhds. ground Camwood,	Opium, Camphor,
2 hhds. Pearl Madder,	Pulv. Jalap, Rhubarb,
1 hhd. Verdigris,	Pickroes, Colomel,
1 cask Cudbear,	Tartar Emetic,
20 hhds. Manganese,	Cream Tartar,
2 hhds. Sumach,	Rochelle Salts,
1 lb. & 1 ounce Indigo,	Epsom Salts,
50 kegs London refined Saltpetre,	Glauber Salts,
500 gallons of Gallipoli Olive Oil,	Red and Yellow Prussian Brits,
300 gallons Sperm. Oil	Antimony, Arsenic,
50 lbs. Saffron,	Magnesia, Hellebore,
9 lbs. Cochineal,	Cassia, Cloves,
2000 gallons Linseed Oil,	Nutmegs, &c. &c. &c.
25 casks of Dry London White Lead,	
20 do. Spanish Brown,	

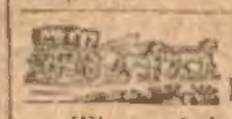
aug 17—tf

NO. 37, MARKET STREET.
Cast Steel Scythes, Sickles, &c.

THE most approved makes of Grass and Cra SCYTHES, cut and wrought NAILS, with a general assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, for sale by the Subscriber, cheap for cash, Wholesale or Retail. THOMAS SHIPLEY.
april 27—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.
aug 3—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.



OLD COLUMIAN
COACH LINE
For NEW-YORK.
Through in Twelve Hours.

VIA Bordentown and South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, over a gravel turnpike. First line leaves the upper side of Market street wharf, every morning, at 6 o'clock, and arrives in New-York by steam boat Olive Branch, at six o'clock same evening. Breakfast and dine on board. Fare only $4.

Second line leaves the same wharf every day, (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock. Take coach at Bordentown, proceed to Perry's Hotel, South Amboy, where they lodge, and from thence by steam boat to New-York, where they arrive at 11 o'clock next morning. Fare only $2.50.

This line is inferior to none between the two cities as the coaches are all new, good horses, and careful drivers. The proprietors therefore solicit a share of public patronage.

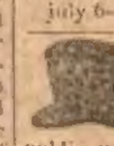
For seats apply at Yohe's Hotel, South Fourth street, C. Bailey, U. S. Mail and Carters Coach Office, No. 30, south Third street, and at the steam boat office, No. 3, Market street.

John Bowman,
Joseph E. Fisher,
Chester Bailey, Wm. Arnel & Co.
} AGENTS FOR
may 11—tf PROPRIETORS.

OLDRIDGE'S
BALM OF COLUMBIA.

J. OLDRIDGE begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the United States and elsewhere, that he has discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing the hair from falling off, in the short space of FORTY-EIGHT HOURS after the first application.

This *Balm* will also restore hair on bald places, and speedily cure the dandruff. He now considers it altogether useless to continue to give testimonies, its utility being universally known in Philadelphia, and hundreds are at this time receiving their hair again. J. O. begs leave to return thanks to the generous Americans, for the liberal encouragement bestowed upon his capillary restorative since its first discovery, and hopes to merit a continuation of their favours. Prepared and sold as at one dollar per bottle, and half bottle 50 cents, at No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, by
july 6—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.



HAT STORE,

NO. 131 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

C. P. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, &c. &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf